IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-25, 84, and 86-92 without prejudice or disclaimer. Please add new claims 93-139, which follow below.

- 93. (New) A recombinant chromosome comprising:
- (i) the centromere of human chromosome #14;
- (ii) two telomere sequences;
- (iii) at least one recognition sequence for a site-directed recombination enzyme;
- (iv) at least two chromosome fragments that are not adjacently located in a natural chromosome; and
 - (iv) a marker gene.
- 94. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, wherein (A) said centromere is contained within a human chromosome #14 fragment and (B) said recombinant chromosome comprises at least one chromosome fragment that is not naturally located adjacent to said human chromosome #14 fragment.
- 95. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 94, wherein said human chromosome #14 fragment is a centromere-comprising portion of the chromosome fragment denoted as SC20.
- 96. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, wherein one chromosome fragment is a fragment of human chromosome #2.
- 97. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, wherein one chromosome fragment is a fragment of human chromosome #22.
- 98. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, comprising a human chromosome #14 fragment and a human chromosome #2 fragment.

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- 99. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 98, wherein said chromosome fragments comprise a human antibody heavy-chain gene locus and a human antibody light-chain kappa gene locus.
- 100. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 98, wherein said chromosome fragments comprise the entire region of the human antibody heavy-chain gene locus and the entire region of the human antibody light-chain kappa gene locus.
- 101. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, comprising a human chromosome #14 fragment and a human chromosome #22 fragment.
- 102. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 101, wherein said chromosome fragments comprise a human antibody heavy-chain gene locus and a human antibody light-chain lambda gene locus.
- 103. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 101, wherein said chromosome fragments comprise the entire region of the human antibody heavy-chain gene locus and the entire region of the human antibody light-chain lambda gene locus.
- 104. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, which is generated by chromosome recombination between the chromosome fragment denoted as SC20 and another chromosome fragment.
- 105. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 104, wherein said recombinant chromosome comprises the entire region of the human antibody heavy chain gene locus.
- 106. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 104, which is generated by chromosome recombination between the chromosome fragment denoted as SC20 and a fragment of a chromosome other than the human chromosome #14.
- 107. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 106, wherein the fragment of a chromosome other than the human chromosome #14 is a fragment of a human chromosome #2, which comprises a human antibody light-chain kappa gene locus.

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- 108. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 106, wherein the fragment of a chromosome other than the human chromosome #14 is a fragment of human chromosome #22, which comprises a human antibody light-chain lambda gene locus.
- 109. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, which comprises both a human antibody heavy-chain gene locus and a human antibody light-chain gene locus.
- 110. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, which comprises both the entire region of the human antibody heavy-chain gene locus and the entire region of the human antibody light-chain gene locus.
- 111. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, wherein said recognition sequence is the loxP sequence and said site-directed recombination enzyme is the Cre recombinase.
- 112. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 93, wherein said recognition sequence is the FRP sequence and said site-directed recombination enzyme is the FLP recombinase.
 - 113. (New) A recombinant chromosome, which comprises:
 - (i) the centromere sequence of a human chromosome #21;
 - (ii) two telomere sequences;
 - (iii) at least one recognition sequence for site-directed recombination enzyme;
- (iv) at least two chromosome fragments that are not adjacently located in a natural chromosome; and
 - (iv) a marker gene.
- 114. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 113, wherein (A) said centromere is contained within a human chromosome #21 fragment and (B) said recombinant chromosome comprises at least one chromosome fragment that is not naturally located adjacent to said human chromosome #21 fragment.

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- 115. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 113, wherein said recognition sequence is the loxP sequence and said site-directed recombination enzyme is the Cre recombinase.
- 116. (New) The recombinant chromosome of claim 113, wherein said recognition sequence is the FRP sequence and said site-directed recombination enzyme is the FLP recombinase.
 - 117. (New) A method for producing a recombinant chromosome, comprising:
- (a) preparing a first cell comprising a fragment of human chromosome #14 that has a centromere and a recognition sequence for a site-directed recombination enzyme positioned at desired site within said fragment;
- (b) preparing a second cell comprising a second chromosome fragment, which comprises a recognition sequence for a site-directed recombination enzyme positioned at desired site in said second chromosome fragment;
 - (c) fusing said first cell with said second cell to produce a hybrid cell; and
 - (d) expressing a site-directed recombination enzyme in said hybrid cell,

wherein said enzyme causes site-directed recombination between said fragment of human chromosome #14 and said second chromosome fragment to generate a recombinant chromosome, wherein said recombinant chromosome comprises the centromere of human chromosome #14 and a portion of the second chromosome fragment.

- 118. (New) The method of claim 117, wherein said recombinant chromosome is transferred from said hybrid cell into a new cell type via microcell fusion.
- 119. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein said new cell type is a CHO cell.
- 120. (New) The method of claim 117, wherein said first cell and said second cell are chicken DT-40 cells.

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